

NEWS OF HOSPITAL.

Dr. and Mrs. Eyman Will Return Monday.

THE BASEBALL GROUNDS READY.

Pupils of the Richville Avenue School Distribute Wild Flowers Among Patients—One Hundred and Fifty Patients Will be Received at the Institution Next Week.

Dr. and Mrs. Eyman and daughter Gladys are in Pleasantville, O., the Doctor's old home, enjoying a few days with friends and relatives. During his stay at Pleasantville the Doctor will help in the dedication of a church.

Dr. Eyman left Wednesday for Columbus to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of the local hospital which was to have been held Wednesday afternoon. Inasmuch as the appropriation bill did not come up for action the board did not meet, and will not until it is learned how much the appropriation will be. The plans for the erection of new cottages and the infirmary will then be laid. Dr. and Mrs. Eyman will return home Monday next.

Base ball and tennis are occupying the attention of all the athletically inclined at the hospital. New tennis courts have been completed in front of the dining hall. The base ball grounds are in splendid shape, and a game will probably be played Saturday afternoon, if the weather moderates. The cold weather of the past few days has prevented much "warming up" by the ball tossers. Harry Vaughn, of Rush medical college, Chicago, has reached the hospital and will begin his duties Monday. He has made arrangements whereby the hospital base ball team will be strengthened by the addition of two star players from Chicago.

Ruth Segner, Elsie Grant, Harry Heintzelman and Harry White, representing the scholars from the Richville avenue school, distributed several bushels of wild flowers among the patients Thursday afternoon. The flowers were gathered by the scholars and were joyfully received by the inmates. Accompanied by one of the attendants they visited the sick rooms as well as the infirmary and cottages.

Over one hundred and fifty patients will be received at the hospital next week from the Cleveland and Columbus institutions. These patients are from Trumbull and Harrison counties and belong to the local hospital, but on account of the crowded condition here were sent to Columbus and Cleveland.

Miss Inglis, of Alliance, has accepted the position as telephone exchange girl and has already taken up her duties.

Miss Grace Boone has been sick for the past few days, but is again able to be up and about.

Mrs. F. W. Harmon, wife of the superintendent of Longview institute, located at Carthage, O., will pay a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Eyman.

Dr. William Manchester, formerly on the hospital staff but now practicing at Alliance, was a hospital visitor this week.

The Hon. Atlee Pomerene, of Canton, has been selected by Dr. Eyman to make the commencement day address at the exercises of the senior nurses' class, May 20.

One of the new cottages has already been occupied, and the other is ready for occupancy.

Grading is progressing. A fine lawn has been made in front of the infirmary building.

The weekly dance was held Friday night, and an unusually large number of Massillon and Canton people took advantage of the cool evening to enjoy the occasion.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ANNA HORNBERGER.
Mrs. Anna Hornberger, wife of Emanuel Hornberger, living 3 1/2 miles southwest of Massillon, died Thursday evening at 7 o'clock as a result of a attack of pneumonia. Mrs. Hornberger was 66 years of age and had lived in this community the greater part of her life. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon from the residence at 1:30 o'clock. At 2 o'clock the Rev. L. H. Butry will conduct the services at Myers church.

Read the "want" columns daily.

CONFERENCE NEXT WEEK.

East Ohio Woman's Home Missionary Society to Meet Here.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the East Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be held in the First M. E. church in this city May 17 and 18. Delegates to the number of seventy-five are expected.

The programme includes an address of welcome Saturday morning by the Rev. L. H. Stewart, a devotional service under charge of Mrs. C. Fox, vocal selections by Miss Ida Stewart and Harry Conrad, "Mothers' Jewel" talk by Mrs. W. Graham, and a duet by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johns. The conference will open Saturday morning and continue till Sunday evening.

BLEW A SAFE AT NAVARRE.

Robbers Enter Grocery of Loew & Swaller.

AMOUNT SECURED ABOUT \$200.

Forced the Front Door of the Store, Using Crowbars—Navarre Has No Night Watch—Nobody Knew of the Robbery Till Long After it Occurred.

Word was received at local police headquarters, Friday, that the safe in the grocery of Loew & Swaller, at Navarre, was dynamited, at an early hour Friday morning, and that between \$100 and \$150 was secured. The robbers entered the building by forcing the front doors with a crow-bar. The explosion was heard by several people, who, however, turned over and went to sleep without a thought of investigating.

The safe was completely wrecked, and some damage was done the building. Loew & Swaller are unable to state just how much money the safe contained, but it included the receipts of the day from the hour the bank closed. About \$10 worth of 3-cent pieces and a number of other old coins were taken.

The safe was blown some time later than 1 o'clock Friday morning. Mr. Loew was in the store himself till that hour. Navarre has no night watch. It used to have one, but the council abolished the office, claiming that it was superfluous.

Nothing was known concerning the robbery till the town became astir at its usual hour Friday morning, hours after the robbers had made good their escape.

HONORS D. OF V.S.

Miss Bertha Martin Elected Department Pres't.

MISS LEVO STEVENS, SEC'Y.

Miss Alice Black a Member of the State Council—Massillonians Who Attended the Annual State Encampment at Lancaster Return to the City.

As usual, Massillon Daughters of Veterans were chosen for the most important offices of the department. A list of the officers follows:

President, Bertha M. Martin, Massillon; senior vice president, Mrs. Ida Huddleston, Cleveland; junior vice president, Vivian Diehl, Alliance; chaplain, Emma Dunn, Findlay; secretary, Levo Stevens, Massillon; treasurer, Minnie F. Trescott, Alliance; inspector, Mrs. Rosa D. Miller, Defiance; I. and O. officer, Mrs. Eva Sheeler, Cleveland; council, Alice Black, Massillon, Mame Needham, Cleveland, Ada McHugh, Cincinnati; musician, Blanche Gebhardt, Cincinnati; Guide, Zaide Lee, Defiance; delegates to national convention, Mrs. Ella Zeigler, Wooster, Ella Fashingier, Cleveland, Rose Hartman, Cleveland.

Louisville, O., June 23, 1900.
Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—I wish to testify to the merits of your gall cure. I have practiced 35 years, and have never found its equal in healing saddle galls, sore necks, chafing, sore shoulders, etc. I therefore cheerfully recommend it to the public.

J. B. STUMP, V. S.

FORTY THOUSAND LIVES ARE LOST

News From St. Pierre is Growing Worse.

ERUPTION STILL CONTINUES.

Ships Dare Not Go Near the Ruined City—Captain of a French Cruiser Could Find No Trace of a Living Person in the Place, but Numerous Corpses Were Seen on the Wharves.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 10.—It is now estimated that 40,000 people perished as the result of the volcanic eruption in Martinique. A former resident of St. Pierre says there were about 1,000 white residents of the town.

The schooner Ocean Traveler, of St. John, N. B., arrived at the island of Dominica, British West Indies, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She reported having been obliged to flee from the island of St. Vincent during the afternoon of Wednesday, in consequence of a heavy fall of sand from a volcano which was erupting there. She tried to reach the island of St. Lucia, British West Indies, but adverse currents prevented her. The schooner arrived opposite St. Pierre, Martinique, Thursday morning, May 8. While about a mile off the volcano of Mt. Pelee exploded and fire from it swept the whole town of St. Pierre, destroying the town and the shipping there, including the cable repair ship Grappler, of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company, which was engaged in repairing the cable near the Guerin factory. The Ocean Traveler, while on her way to Dominica, encountered a quantity of wreckage.

The Commander of the French cruiser Suchet, reports from Pt. de France, Martinique, that at 1 o'clock Thursday the entire town of St. Pierre was wrapped in flames. His officers went ashore in small boats, seeking for survivors, but were unable to penetrate the town. They saw heaps of bodies upon the wharves and it is believed that not a single person resident in St. Pierre at the moment of the catastrophe escaped.

The captain of the British steamer Roddam was very seriously injured and is now in the hospital at St. Lucia. All of his officers and engineers are dead or dying. Nearly every member of the crew is dead. Super-cargo Campbell and ten of the crew of the Roddam jumped overboard at St. Pierre and were lost.

The British steamer Esk, which arrived at St. Lucia this morning, reports having passed St. Pierre last night. The steamer was covered with ashes, though she was five miles distant from the town, which was in impenetrable darkness. A boat was sent in as near as possible to the shore, but not a living soul was seen ashore, only flames.

Paris, May 10.—The commander of the cruiser Suchet cables: "I have obtained the following about the events of the 8th: About 8 o'clock the volcano threw up a considerable mass of smoke and earth, and a whirlwind of fire immediately followed. Instantly the whole town of St. Pierre was in flames and ships in the harbor dismantled and burned. The shower of rocks lasted a quarter of an hour. I arrived at St. Pierre at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, saving a few persons from ships. I saw no living creature in St. Pierre, to which it was impossible to penetrate. There were numerous corpses near the quay."

London, May 10.—The governor of Barbadoes cables that loud reports, like artillery fire, were heard at Barbadoes at 3 p. m. At 5 came darkness and thunder, with a strong down-pour of dust which continued till night, and Barbadoes was covered several inches deep with dust this morning.

London, May 10.—Private dispatches from Martinique this afternoon, say the eruption is growing decidedly worse. The latest message indicates that the number of deaths will reach 40,000.

New York, May 10.—The French cable company received advices today that their repair steamer had arrived at Fort de France, having rescued four hundred persons from St. Pierre.

Our Grand Opening will occur Thursday, evening, May 15, from 7:30 to 10 p. m. We open without music or without souvenir, but you will be entertained royally with the grandest selection of ready-to-wear clothing, hats and furnishings ever on display. 26 South Erie street. Prices always the lowest.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

Supplies Will be Sent to the Island of Martinique.

Washington, May 10.—The Senate today passed a bill, introduced by Fairbanks, to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of supplies for the relief of sufferers by the disaster in the island of Martinique.

SNOW AT MILWAUKEE.

Mercury is Down to the Freezing Point.

Milwaukee, May 10.—An inch of snow fell here this morning, and later it rained. The temperature is at the freezing point.

THE PHILIPPINE BILL DRAGS ON.

Many Senators Desire to Talk on Measure.

THREE TERRITORIES ADMITTED.

Opposition to Admission Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona Collapses—Congress Reserves the Right to Attach Indian Territory to Oklahoma.

Washington, May 10.—An effort was made in the Senate yesterday to fix a time for a vote on the pending Philippine bill, but it was unsuccessful. The minority said many senators still desired to peak on the measure and it would not be proper to determine at this time upon a vote. The debate on the Philippine bill was mild. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, occupied considerable time in opposition to the measure. He contended principally that the Filipinos were capable of self-government and of establishing a government quite equal to some European governments.

Some debate occurred over the resolution to discharge the committee on privileges and elections from further consideration of the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the people. Finally the resolution was withdrawn, assurance being given that a report from the committee soon would be made.

The opposition in the House to the bill for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico collapsed at the last minute yesterday and the bill was passed without division as it came from the committee except for a few verbal amendments. The real test came on an amendment offered by Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, to join New Mexico and Arizona and admit them as the state of Montezuma. It was beaten 28 to 106, and all opposition then ceased. The bill as passed provides enabling acts for Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, similar in form to former enabling acts, with the exception that the constitutional convention of New Mexico is empowered to design the name by which the new state shall enter the union and in the case of Oklahoma the convention by irrevocable ordinance shall express the consent of that state that congress at any future time may attach all or any part of Indian territory to it. The enabling acts differ from each other chiefly in reference to the public lands appropriated for educational and public purposes.

At the cabinet meeting the appeal which is being made by Senator Hanna in behalf of a new trial for Estes G. Rathbone was discussed. The record in the case has not yet reached the White House, but the President has the matter under consideration and a decision may be reached in a day or two. The record has reached the war department.

MRS. SOFFEL SENTENCED.

Two Years' Imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Pittsburg, May 10.—Mrs. Kate Soffel, who pleaded guilty to the charge of aiding the Biddle brothers to escape from jail, appeared in court this morning and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

ERUPTION CONTINUES.

Ships Are Afraid to Approach the Island of Martinique.

London, May 10.—A cable company received a message from Martinique today, saying that the volcanic eruption there continues and that ships are afraid to approach the island.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Many Massillonians Will Take It.

A CHANCE FOR APPOINTMENT.

Almost Certain That the Local Force Will be Increased This Year, and That Some Good Places Will be Open—The Questions Usually Asked.

The likelihood of at least one more carrier and probably a clerk as well being added to the force of the Massillon postoffice during the next few months is responsible for the interest being manifested in the coming examination for applicants. The examination will be conducted May 28 by Deputy Postmaster W. F. Brown, and will probably be held in the city council chamber. The time allowed for the examination is four and one-half hours. Following is some information as to the subjects in which the applicants will be examined:

ORTHOGRAPHY.

The spelling is dictated by the examiner, and the words are written by the competitor in the "blank" spaces provided on the first sheet of the examination. The examiner pronounces each word and gives its definition; the competitor is required to write only the word, and not its definition. The following list of twenty words is given as a sample of the kind of words which will be selected for the exercise in orthography: Absence, officially, miscarried, admissible, building, cancellation, circular, commercial, decision, separate, committee, revenue, specific, parties, fraudulent, possession, disallowed, voucher, certify, merchandise.

PENMANSHIP.

The mark on penmanship is determined by legibility, rapidity, neatness, and general appearance, and by correctness and uniformity in the formation of words, letters and punctuation marks in the third subject—Writing from Plain Copy.

COPYING.

In this exercise the competitor is required to copy seven or eight printed lines consisting of about 125 words.

LETTER WRITING.

This exercise is designed chiefly to test the competitor's skill in simple English composition. In marking the letter, its errors in form and address, in spelling, capitals, punctuation, syntax, and style, and its adherence to the subject are considered. The competitor is required to write a letter on the subject printed on the sheet.

ARITHMETIC.

(N. B.—In solving problems the work should be not merely indicated, but given in full on the sheet, showing how the answers are obtained. The answer to each problem should be indicated by writing "Ans." after it.)

The first question is simply a test in addition.

Divide 3, by 3,996 by 1-25 of 2,775.

There are employed at a certain postoffice 5 clerks at \$600 per annum each, 6 at \$900 each, and 3 at \$900 each. What is the average monthly salary per clerk?

If each clerk can distribute mail matter at the rate of 40 pieces per minute, each carrier at the rate of 25 pieces, and each stamper at the rate of 20 pieces, how long will it take 5 clerks, 8 carriers, and 10 stampers to distribute a mail containing 96,000 pieces?

A carrier makes 4 trips a day, carrying 64 letters and 2 papers each trip. The letters average 1/4 ounce each, the papers 2 ounces each. How many pounds of mail does he deliver in a day?

GEOGRAPHY AND LOCAL DELIVERY.

The questions in geography are confined to the United States and relate to the location of states, prominent cities, etc.

As a rule the subject of local delivery comprises questions relating to the location of public or other prominent buildings, parks, etc., the location or direction of streets, the shortest or most direct routes between specified places, and other questions which are intended to test the competitor's knowledge of the geography of the city in which he desires employment.

READING ADDRESSES.

For this subject, reading addresses, a package of fifty cards on which are fifty names and addresses, is given to the competitor and he is required to read them. Speed and accuracy in

reading are marked on this subject.

MARKING EXAMINATION PAPERS.

All examination papers shall be marked by the following rules: Mark every correct answer 100. Mark every fault answer according to its value on a scale of 100, and deduct the sum of the error marks of each answer from 100. The difference between the sum of the error mark of each answer and 100 will be the mark for the answer. All questions or problems are weighted equally, but the different weights are given to the subjects of an examination, according to their importance. Reading addresses and geography and local delivery are considered the most important, so their weight is each 5. Others are orthography, 2; penmanship, 1; copying, 3; letter writing, 1; arithmetic, 3.

DID HE REALLY GO SO FAST?

If Cook Did, He is a World Beater.

A FIELD DAY AT NAVARRE.

In the Running Event, a Canton Young Man is Accredited With a Sensational Feat—A Number of Massillonians Witness the Contests.

Wendell Baker, of Boston, in a race against time in 1886, established a world's record by running 80 yards in 8 seconds. George Cook, a youth of the Canton high school, in a race against some other boys, forming one of the contests of the Navarre high school field day, established another world's record by running 85 yards in 8 1/2 seconds. That is, he did it the timekeeper did expert duty. Eight and one-half seconds was the announcement made.

A DETAILED REPORT.

Navarre, O., May 10.—Friday was a gala day for the Navarre public school pupils the event being field day. The town was filled with people at 8 o'clock in the morning and they continued to come in all through the day. Many Massillon people were present.

In the afternoon the Canton high school track team came down and took part in the contests. The list of events follows:

85 yard dash, won by Cook, of Canton, in 8 1/2 seconds.

12 pound shot put won by Crevoisie, of Canton, 38 1/2 feet being his put.

The standing broad jump was won by Vicary, of Canton, distance 10 feet 1 1/2 inches.

The prize for the hammer throw was carried off by Crevoisie, of Canton, distance 85 feet 10 inches.

Ball game, B grammar vs C grammar boys, score 5 to 15 in favor of the B grammar.

Girls' foot race, Bessie Kahlor winner.

Boys' foot race, from 11 to 14 years of age, won by John Warwick.

Girls' foot race, from 11 to 14 years of age, Bessie Rosenberg.

Girls' foot race, from 8 to 11 years of age, Eva Redderick.

Boys' foot race 8, to 11 years, won by William Wolff.

Boys' three legged race won by Walter Hug and William Dredtke.

Bicycle race, boys of grammar school, won by William Dredtke.

Wheelbarrow race won by Clarence Shetler.

Ball batting contest between boys of B grammar, won by Carl Allman.

Foot race between girls of secondary room won by Ruth Valzer.

Egg race between girls of the C grammar, Ruth Siffert the winner.

Potato race by primary boys won by William Hodgson.

Foot race by primary boys won by Per Lee Steiner.

Foot race by girls in primary won by Grace Cook.

Foot race by secondary boys, won by William Wolff.

Throwing base ball contest by girls in the A and B grammar, won by Gertrude Brahm.

Rope jumping contest by girls, won by Hazel Richardson.

Class colors and yells floated promiscuously upon the breeze and the school spirit was everywhere in evidence. At 1 o'clock on Friday morning some of the juniors, by means of the bell rope, succeeded in gaining access to the flag staff on the roof and after tearing down the seniors' colors they proceeded to raise their own in the other's place. In order to insure the safety of their colors the juniors remained on the roof all day, but as soon as the exercises were ended they returned to terra firma victorious.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bah-
mer's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hanklin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1902

Wisconsin, after having been for many years one of the closest and most uncertain states in the country, appears to have swung into the Republican column with such steadfastness that now there are few changes in the party vote and still fewer in the Republican majority.

The Chicago Federation of Labor, by a referendum vote of 283 unions, has appointed a political action committee composed of ten members. Victories for labor candidates in San Francisco, Bridgeport, Ansonia and Hartford, Conn., account for the action of the Chicago men.

The first trustworthy report regarding spring wheat has been furnished by Dunn's review. A summary of the reports made to that publication indicate that the acreage of spring wheat will be 10 to 15 per cent less than last year. Excessive moisture has delayed seeding, but in spite of these two circumstances a fair yield is expected. The smaller acreage is not expected to affect railroad traffic unfavorably since it results from the tendency of farmers to diversify their ventures. Other crops are being sown to an extent which will more than make up for the smaller acreage of wheat.

The practices of the immortal "Squeers," of Dotheboys Hall in "Oliver Twist," pale to nothingness as compared with the modes of punishment in force at the industrial school at Delaware. The facts brought out in the investigation conducted by the board of state charities show that the school authorities were seemingly unable to discriminate between necessary severity and actual brutality. The supposed object of such an institution is to save young women, to train and educate them until they become self-supporting. There can be no reformation in the character of a girl compelled to undergo or witness such punishments as have been proved to be in vogue at Delaware.

Colonel Bryan, in referring to the next presidential nomination, has again made a break by likening himself to Aaron, who, he said, "assisted Moses in leading the children of Israel out of the wilderness." "I am perfectly willing," said the Colonel, "to let some other person take the part of Moses." Now the peerless leader fails to make himself perfectly clear in using this biblical simile, however consistent he may be in comparing himself to Moses, Jefferson, Jackson, and Abraham Lincoln. In this particular case he fails to place himself in just the position he intended to occupy. The Colonel is modest in taking the part of Aaron, second to Moses, but does so assuming that Aaron helped to lead the benighted Israelites into the promised land. Here he is wrong in his assumption, but correct in his comparison. Moses, assisted by Aaron, did attempt to lead the people into the promised land, but failed, and it fell to Joshua to accomplish all that Moses and Aaron labored to do. Colonel Bryan meant that he should be likened to Joshua, or to Joshua's chief clerk, or private secretary—a sort of Dau Lamont to the leader of the hosts.

HOW TO ESTIMATE A RIVER'S WIDTH.

To measure the width of any ordinary stream, or even of a good-sized river, it is necessary to make use of only your eye and the brim of your hat. That seems queer, doesn't it? But it's true, and here is the way to do it: Select a part of the river bank where the ground runs back level, and, standing at the water's edge, fix your eyes on the opposite bank. Now, move your hat down over your brow until the edge of the brim is exactly on a line with the water line on the other side.

This will give you a visual angle that may be used on any level surface, and if, as has been suggested, the ground on your side of the river be flat, you may "lay off" a corresponding distance on it. To do it you have only to hold your head perfectly steady, after getting the angle with your hat rim, supporting your chin with your hand, if necessary, and turn slowly around, until your back is toward the river.

Now, take careful note of where your hat brim cut the level surface of

the ground as you look out over the latter, and from where you stand to that point will be the width of the river—a distance that may readily be measured by stepping. If you are careful in all these details you can come within a few feet of the river's width—Philadelphia North American.

THE JONES LAW.

Its Repeal is Now Being Urged.

IT WAS PASSED WITH HASTE.

It Was Filed With the Secretary of State Three Days Before the Usual Time, and Made a Law to Prevent Reconsideration—The Matter is Now Up to Senator Wilhelm.

Mayor Bell, City Clerk Seaman and Councilman Johns Friday afternoon returned from Columbus, whither they recently went to represent Massillon at a meeting of the Ohio Municipal League, called to urge the legislature to reconsider the Jones law, which relieves railway companies of the expense of maintaining electric lights at railway crossings and bridges in cities. The committee learned that the bill apparently had originated among the railway engineers of the state, who claim that the electric lights blind them at night, but the general supposition is that the railway companies themselves forced the bill through. The passage of this law, it is estimated, transfers an expense of many hundreds of thousands of dollars a year from the railway corporations to the municipalities of the state. Senator Wilhelm and Representatives Metzger and Pollock all voted for the law. They now say they are sorry, however.

Usually three days are allowed to elapse after a bill has passed both houses before it is made a law, but in the case of the Jones bill, it was immediately made a law, so that the only possible action was a repeal. The repeal law, fathered by Senator Thompson, was given two readings and referred to the committee on railways, of which Senator Wilhelm is chairman.

Mr. Johns says they secured an interview with Senator Wilhelm and he gave them a partial promise to support the Thompson bill. Representatives Metzger and Pollock were quick to see the injustice of the Jones law and promised to use their best endeavors for its repeal.

There was some question as to the validity of the Jones law. Supporters of the bill claiming that inasmuch as the bill had been properly filed, copied, etc., and was now in the hands of the secretary of state that it was already a law. Mr. Johns said that the attorneys of the railroads who were behind the movement had worked all night after the passage of the bill getting the measure properly copied and filed.

The Massillon delegation had several interviews with the committee in charge and many of the members expressed themselves as favorable to the new Thompson bill.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat, per bushel.....	80
Loose hay, per ton.....	\$9 00-10
Baled hay.....	10 11
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 90 6 00
Corn.....	65
Oats.....	44-45
Clover Seed.....	5 00-5 50
Brass.....	1 10
Middlings.....	1 10
Salt, per barrel.....	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	2 00
Rye, per bu.....	56
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	50
Wool.....	13-20

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel.....	10-11
Apples.....	10-11
Cabbage, doz.....	1 10
White beans.....	1 75

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter.....	10-22
Eggs (fresh).....	14
Live Spring Chickens, per lb.....	09
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	12

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08
Cheese.....	12-13

The following are retail prices:

Brass, per 100 lbs.....	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	1 15

Your patronage solicited and merit-
ed here. The Boston, the strictly one-
price clothing house of Massillon, 26
South Erie street.

Everything new under the sun in men's, boys' and children's clothing, hats and furnishings. The Boston, the strictly one-price clothing house of Massillon, 26 South Erie street.

FAREWELL GLIMPSES.

Parting View of the Seventy-fifth General Assembly and Its Work.

UPS AND DOWNS OF LAW MAKING.

Operations of the New Taxation Scheme Are Still an Unknown Quantity—Review of Legislative Doings.

Columbus, O., May 10.—[Special].—

When the present legislature adjourns on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, as it will, unless there be a hitch over the passage of the appropriation bills, exactly eighteen weeks will have passed since the opening day, on January 6, when the session was called to order and the routine of work began. In any sort of a comparison with previous legislatures several things ought to be remembered before judgment is pronounced. This general assembly faced at the start the promises of its party platforms both Republican and Democratic, declaring for a reform in taxation laws and a relief to the people from the somewhat excessive state levy under which the state had been operating. To devise the means by which that could be done and still bring into the state treasury sufficient money to meet the operating expenses of the different departments was a stupendous undertaking. It has been solved, although the wisdom of the solution is yet a matter of future demonstration. No such task has faced a general assembly in recent years. Another matter which demanded attention was that of redistricting. By common consent, the state has been changed in its boundaries every decade. It fell upon this legislature to undertake that work. The question of giving satisfactory primary election laws under which the people could operate smoothly and without conflict and avoid any touch of fraud was a paramount issue with which, unfortunately, nothing has been done. But these were not all. It was known that the canal question would come up and the state be forced to declare its policy in connection with this department of its government. For weeks no issue before the legislature created such a bone of contention or was so vigorously and bitterly fought. Day after day, and night after night, the lobby of the halls of both the house and the senate were filled with eager men fighting over the matter, button-holing members. They represented those who saw in the canals a useless expense and burden to the state, a source of outlay from which there was no adequate return, and they represented the men who wished the canals given up in order that the banks might be utilized for the building of electric and steam roads, the facilitating of transportation. On the other hand there were hundreds to whom the canals give employment, from the members of the board of public works and canal commissions to the laborers along the banks, all vitally interested. There were the many manufacturers in all parts of Ohio who obtain water-power from these public works, much upon the presumption that water, like air, is free, and again came the utopian dreamers who hope some day to see the canals converted into great ship canals by which vessels of magnitude may be transported from lake to river and then out into the ocean and thus to all the markets and marts of the world. On top of all these were the professional lobbyists, to whom the legislature is a bargain counter where they bring their goods and sell to the highest bidder. Few legislatures have been afflicted with these men more than the present.

Having such a burden of work before it, wisdom would have dictated that operations begin with all interests united and no tinge of ill feeling. But unfortunately such was not the case. For weeks before the start a bitter speakership contest in the house created a division in the ranks that over four months of work has not wiped out, and which has made itself felt again and again. It took on a national phase, and members of congress and even United States senators were forced into it, and compelled to come here or send representatives to support the men whom personal choice or the force of circumstances made their candidates. For a week before the session opened this fight was going on day and night. Charges and counter-charges were made. Judgment went flying out of the window and it became a free-for-all conflict. The very day it was settled evidence that all debts were not settled and the board wiped clean was seen, and many times since it has bobbed up an unsightly spectre to mar the serenity of some discussion and throw a cloud across a clean sky. No later than yesterday during a debate it cropped out and led to the saying of unkind things and the throwing of accusations across the floor which had absolutely no bearing upon the matter at issue, and no place in parliamentary procedure.

When all of these things are taken into consideration and weighed, it will be found that much has been done and real good has been accomplished. The new plan of taxation has been put into operation and the state levy reduced, as promised, by an increase in the tax upon corporation—both domestic and foreign. The reduction to the people in the amount of tax they will be forced to pay each year will amount to some \$2,500,000, and if the operation of the new plan meets with the success anticipated, this reduction

will be still greater and the state levy still further reduced.

The primary election matter unfortunately has not been settled, although an earnest and genuine attempt was made in that direction by Dunlap of Cuyahoga, who introduced a bill providing that the primaries of all parties should be held on the same day and at the same hour. It was defeated by one of those strange freaks of voting which sometimes strikes legislative bodies, and not because of any real opposition. Only the late date of its consideration prevented the matter being taken up again, when it would undoubtedly have been passed. But a healthy, good, genuine, solid sentiment in favor of a rational and sensible primary law was created, which may at the next session bring about tangible results.

On the canal matter the policy of the state has been definitely determined for all time to come. The legislature has said that the canals are to be maintained as means of water transportation at public expense, and that in case of an abandonment of all or any part of them such boats as were built to run over the abandoned part will be purchased by the state at their value at the time of the abandonment. The effect of this has been to stimulate boat building as nothing else could have done, and from up and down the canals everywhere come the reports of new craft under way of construction. Officials believe this will be the most productive year within a quarter of a century in the matter of canal transportation and the tramp of the mule on the tow-path is expected to be heard again in the land.

The redistricting question goes out of the legislature as it came in, except that the advantage of a full and free discussion has been given. Nothing but an eleventh hour change of sentiment on Monday can be hoped for to effect a single switch in a district. The difficulty attending this has been to bring about such a revision as would give general satisfaction, and leave no disappointments behind. Such a thing was absolutely impossible. When the house decided to change the 12th district alone, by making of Franklin county a district by itself, the senate rose up and declared that if the 12th were changed the third must be also. On this the house demurred, and especially Guerin of Erie, who was outspoken in saying that it would be unfair to adopt such a course unless consideration were given his county of Erie, by taking it out of the 13th and putting it in the 14th. To have gratified the desire of all the members would have been impossible. So it has come about that nothing has been done, and the districts will be left as they are, which pleases the Ohio delegation in congress and seems to leave no great regret anywhere except, perhaps, here and there, where some aspiring statesman has seen his ambitions knocked into a cocked hat.

Of course, these do not include all or a fraction of all, the bills of even general importance which have been acted upon. But it is a review of the more important things which have formed the foundation for the building of the legislative structure. Every section has had its local measures and every member his pet schemes. The Willis bill, effecting the sale of liquor in municipalities, has been passed and a uniform system of public accounting provided for under the direction of the state auditor. Several new boards of state examiners for different things have been created, and a number of bills abolishing different boards of different kinds, in different places passed. Altogether it has been a busy session, and a long one, and none will feel sorry that it's over, for all are weary and tired and ready for the rest that follows labor.

GEORGE U. MARVIN.

First English Book on Sport.

The first book on sport ever printed in the English language was a rhymed treatise called the "Boke of St. Albans." Its author being a woman, Dame Juliana Berners, its second edition was printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1496. A descendant of her family, Lord Berners, was the translator of Froissart's "Chronicles." It is true that old manuscripts existed, such as the "Venerie de Twy" of the time of Edward II., but it was Dame Juliana who was the real ancestress of sporting literature in England, for she also composed an essay on hawking and another on "Fishing With an Angle," the last being of such excellence that Isaac Walton himself did not disdain to take a hint from its pages.

"Eating Crow."

The term "eating crow" comes from an ante Revolutionary story. A soldier of an English regiment stationed in Virginia shot a pet crow belonging to a farmer. The latter entered a complaint with the colonel, who sentenced the soldier to eat the crow. The farmer was left alone with the soldier to see that he did it. After the soldier had consumed a portion of the bird he took his gun, presented it at the farmer and told him to eat the remainder of the crow or he would shoot him. This was the origin of the eating crow story.

University of Athens.

The University of Athens is very old. It is conducted on the German plan. Most of the professors are graduates of German universities, and the German language is heard about the building more frequently than any other except Greek. The institution has a large amount of property, and several of the chairs have been handsomely endowed by private individuals.

COMING FASHIONS.

GOSSAMER FABRICS AND Dainty Coloring for Summer Sunshine.

Bashes, Ribbons and Laces—Flower Trimmed Hats—New Shade of Blue and Violet—Skirts, Plain, Flounced, Tucked or as You Like Them.

Floating scarfs and ribbons are the fitting complement of summer chiffons and muslins which are crowned with flower bedecked hats, further embellished by long cache peignes of lace or flower streamers. Even the hair, it is predicted, will float backward in a revival of the languishing curl upon the shoulder, a fashion whose following, however, is likely to be small in this alert and practical age.

A garden party toilet illustrates other attractive features in picturesque summer dress. This is of biscuit veiling elaborately embroidered with self tone silk and has a scalloped edging buttonholed with blue silk to match the chiffon lacing and satin bows. The plaited chemise and elbow flounces are in white silk muslin and the neckband is transparent lace. Of open straw,



GARDEN PARTY TOILET.

framed with a drooping lace plaiting, is the shady plateau hat, which boasts a wreath of large roses and a Louis XV. bow in small black wired velvet ribbon. Empire wreaths of violets, a lace yoke belt and puff sleeves are emphatic points in the waist of a new shade of blue shown at the left of the second cut. The other is a violet tinted waist with Paisley embroidery, the two suggesting a present fancy in colors.

The basque coat expresses dignity and comeliness for dresses of rich material and build, while the swathed belt and the long sash ends for gauzy frocks need no advertising.

The fashionable skirt is admirably catholic, for under this genus every conceivable style is admitted, the plain skirt, the flounced, the plaited, the tucked skirt, the skirt with a volant—take your choice. Canvas, voile—you may suit your figure—and tulle and tulle are all mentioned as the fashionable materials, but when all is said and done the fine silks are as attractive as anything; they drape so gracefully and hang so softly.

Flounces are made in various ways. Sometimes they take almost the form of three skirts; occasionally they are narrow and relegated to the hem. Many skirts are trimmed with box plaits all round, bodice and skirt alike. Tuckings



NEW BLUE AND VIOLET WAISTS.

are a fashionable treatment and are employed both horizontally and perpendicularly.

Many of the soft crepe de chine and mousseline toilets have the skirts made in "sun ray" fashion, which is a revival likely to become popular.

The Game of the Hour.

Every popular ocean steamer now carries its set of pingpong, or parlor tennis, which enlivens things on shipboard. New Yorkers fill in odd evenings with pingpong tournaments where sides are chosen and one side plays the other down, and as yet simple prizes are given. The possibilities of pingpong for rainy days at seaside or mountains and for semi-invalids and elderly people who do not care for out of door sports, but who like exercise, are many. It will eventually involve a "caddy" to pick up balls, as diving about under furniture for the balls is one of the unpleasant features.—What to Eat.

FRENCH MODES

The Hard Wearing Street Gown and the Dressy Tailor Made.

Women are realizing more every day the importance of the toilet, especially this year, when there are plenty of temptations to spend money. The trottoir gown, which the Frenchwoman is never without, is by her kept faithfully to its original purpose of morning wear for every day, and she accompanies it with an appropriate toque. It is really a bona fide walking, hard wearing dress. For this class of gown the deep basques are coming in again, joined at the waist line, and the skirt is a walking length, just touching the ground, nothing more.

Plain faced cloths for dressy tailor makes, as well as canvas fabrics, ap-



DRESS OF PALE BLUE FOULARD.

pear to carry all before them in pure white for summer, fawns of various tones, greens and violets, and very minute patterns in embroidery silk figure in these, carried up the seams, bordering the hem and embellishing the basques and deep, rounded collars. Most of these dresses are made so that the jacket can be left open or closed, and when they are open the fancifully shaped revers show all sorts of embroideries. Perpendicular cord tuckings in triplets can hardly be overdone. The skirts are all lined with lace, but under jupes do not seem to be considered necessary, and consequently the dresses can be more easily lifted when requisite, but they are shorter than heretofore. Cordings mingle with embroidery and often form designs on the back of the bodice and either side like sun's rays and just below the waist.

There is a liberal use of lace in the way of jabots and fronts and appliques on collars. Those who are fortunate enough to have old point lace which they can spare for such a useful purpose should employ it, and for the moment venetian point is much worn both on evening and day gowns.

Foulard is in favor, and the cut shows a day gown of pale blue with a design of chrysanthemums embroidered on the silk in narrow gray and mauve ribbons. The skirt and bodice are finely tucked, the skirt edged with kiltings headed with valenciennes entre deux, the collar and vest formed of fine muslin and lace, fastened with a knot of black velvet in front.

For evening dress there is a new sleeve copied, perhaps, from that of the Normandy peasants. It is generally made in a thin fabric—it would not look well in any other—and is gathered into the armhole and then set into a band, which is reversed and buttoned above the elbow, so that it is quite hidden, and the fullness falls over it.

It is hardly possible to have an evening gown too soft falling. Anything that is stiff is a mistake, and the elaboration introduced into these skirts is truly wonderful.

Evening dresses generally now have a garland of artificial flowers on one side. We are not content with following nature, but have flowers of every hue except their natural one and foliage to match.

The newest adornments are ruchings of flowers made in silk.

Potatoes Attractively Served.

Boil, press through a sieve white potatoes, then season with butter, pepper, salt; to each pint add one egg, white stiffly beaten; shape in pineapple form.



POTATOES IN PINEAPPLE FORM.

ple form, dent and mark to represent a pineapple, using a skewer; brush with beaten egg yolk and place on a buttered pan; brown deliberately; remove to a hot plate, stick a bunch of fried parsley in the top, garnishing the base also. This is a delicate and attractive way to serve old potatoes.—What to Eat.

MINERS TO QUIT WORK

Ordered to Leave Anthracite Mines Monday, Pending a Strike Decision.

ARBITRATION OFFER DECLINED.

Operators Rejected Proposal of Miners' Officials—Delegate Convention to Consider Whether to Strike to Convene Wednesday.

Scranton, Pa., May 10.—A general strike of the miners of the anthracite region has been ordered for Monday next, but the order has a string to it. The question as to whether the strike is to be made permanent is left to the decision of a convention of delegates of all the local organizations of the mine workers, to be held at Hazleton next Wednesday. The miners' executive committee of the three districts met yesterday morning and had a three-hour session. At its conclusion President Mitchell gave out a statement, saying in part:

"Replies to our proposition to submit the entire question in dispute to an impartial board of arbitration have been received from President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading; Chairman Thomas, of the Erie railroad; President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, and President Oliphant, of the Delaware and Hudson, all of whom refused to join in the adjustment of the differences between us by the methods we propose."

At 4:30 the committeemen assembled and remained in session until 7:30 o'clock. When the session concluded President Mitchell prepared a statement, and assembling the newspaper men at the St. Charles hotel, read to them as follows from a type-written paper:

Statement of Mitchell.

"To the Anthracite Mine Workers of Pennsylvania:

"Gentlemen—The executive committees of the anthracite mine workers who were delegated by the Shamokin convention to represent you in the negotiations with the railroad presidents and mine operators for the purpose of obtaining increased wages, shorter hours and better conditions of employment, have exhausted all peaceable, conciliatory and honorable means at their command, and have failed to secure any concessions of a tangible nature, and while, under the resolutions adopted by the Shamokin convention, authority was vested in the executive committees, should they fail in the negotiations, to inaugurate a strike at whatever time, in their judgment, held out the greatest promise of success, the committees, after three days' serious deliberation, feel that in justice to the anthracite mine workers and those dependent upon them, before a general strike is inaugurated, the question should be further considered by a delegate convention, in which representatives from the various local unions shall be fully instructed by their constituents and prepared to vote in favor of or in opposition to a complete cessation of work.

"In the meantime all persons employed in or around the collieries, are instructed to temporarily abstain from working, beginning with Monday, May 12, and continuing thereafter until a final decision is reached by a delegate convention, which will convene Wednesday morning, May 14, at Hazleton, Pa.

Asked to Instruct Delegates.

"The basis of representation in this convention shall be one vote for each 100 members and one vote for each additional 100 members or majority fraction thereof. The executive committees recommend that special meetings of all local unions be held on Monday afternoon, May 12, for the purpose of selecting delegates and considering the question involved, and it is especially recommended that specific instructions be given to delegates as to how they shall vote on the proposition to inaugurate a strike or to continue work under present conditions.

"The instruction for all men to suspend work on Monday does not include firemen, engineers, pump men and other labor necessary to preserve the property of the operators."

The order is signed by all the district presidents and secretaries.

Clara Taylor and Niece Held.

Washington, May 10.—Agreeable to the request of the state department, the Italian authorities have provisionally detained Clara Taylor and the kidnapped child at Booberigahera, the town in Italy where they were located by Ambassador Choate. The arrival of extradition papers from Cincinnati are awaited.

Against Sunday Baseball.

Cleveland, O., May 10.—Five residents of Newburg township, a suburb of this city, have asked the court for an injunction restraining the Cleveland American team playing Sunday games there. Grounds have been fitted up and unless restrained Cleveland will have Sunday games. The case will be heard today.

Evans' Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, May 10.—The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of H. Clay Evans to be consul general at London.

MOONEY AND FRIDAY HANGED.

Denied Guilt—Prayed For Men, Who Murdered Man, They Were Convicted of Killing.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 10.—John Mooney and Frank Friday were hanged at 6:45 p. m. yesterday at the Moundsville penitentiary, from the same scaffold, with a simultaneous drop, for the murder of James Hervey, a farmer of this county, March 1, 1900. Both protested their innocence to the last and walked to their death without a tremor.

Friday wrote an extended statement, which had been mailed to his sister, Mrs. E. Bogart, of Pittsburgh, but its contents are not known. Their last act was a prayer "for the men who murdered James Hervey."

FUNERAL OF CORRIGAN.

CARDINAL GIBBONS CHIEF OFFICIAN AT MASS.

Many Prelates and Priests Present. Body Interred Under Cathedral Altar.

New York, May 10.—A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the Most Reverend Michael Augustine Corrigan, archbishop of New York, was said yesterday in St. Patrick's cathedral by Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, in the presence of 8 archbishops, 18 bishops and more than 1,000 priests of the church.

The officiating clergymen were: Celebrant, Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore; assistant priest, the Rev. Joseph F. Mooney, vicar general; deacons of honor, the Rt. Rev. John Edwards, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and the Rev. Father Colton, of St. Stephen's; deacon to the mass, the Rev. Father McGean, of St. Peter's; sub-deacon, the Rev. Father Lavelle, pastor of the cathedral; masters of ceremonies, the Rev. Father James Connelly, of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, and the Rev. Father Thomas F. Myhan, of St. Ann's; preacher, Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia.

Other Masses Well Attended.

Although the funeral service proper was set for 10:30 o'clock, the early masses, at which prayers for the dead were said, were attended by large congregations. Before 6 o'clock, the hour of the first mass, there was 3,000 persons around the cathedral waiting for the opening of the doors. Five masses were said up to 8 o'clock, and as one congregation left the large building another took its place. At the end of the 8 o'clock mass the doors were closed so that preparations might be made for the final ceremonies.

Final absolution was given at noon and the casket then was borne by six priests to the crypt under the altar of the cathedral, where interment was made.

A wreath of Easter lilies, white roses and snowballs was received at the cathedral yesterday morning from President Roosevelt. Another wreath received bore the name of John W. Mackay.

Gave \$50,000 to the Pope.

Rome, May 10.—Shortly prior to his death Archbishop Corrigan sent the pope a check for \$50,000 as a personal gift in connection with the pontiff's jubilee.

It is calculated that the diocese of New York supplies the vatican with most of the Peter's pence, which has now been reduced to about a third of the amount formerly received.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that it is not likely the successor of Archbishop Corrigan will be nominated at the next consistory and that probably more than a month will elapse before a decision in the matter will be reached. It is therefore probable that a capitular vicar will be appointed to administer the arch diocese.

ONE FUNERAL FOR FORDS.

Mrs. Paul Ford Rallied From Awful Shock.

New York, May 10.—There was a meeting of relatives of Paul Leicester Ford and Malcolm W. Ford yesterday, at which E. H. Kidder, Mrs. Paul Ford's father, Roswell Steele, Worthington Ford and a sister were present. Later Worthington Ford said there would be but one funeral and that the service would be conducted by Bishop Burgess, of Long Island, formerly rector of Grace church, Brooklyn, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Stires, rector of St. Thomas' church, New York. Immediately after the service the bodies will be taken to Irvington-on-Hudson for interment. Dr. Munroe, the Ford family doctor, and Dr. Baruch, who was called in immediately after the tragedy, said Mrs. Ford had rallied entirely yesterday from the shock. She is still weak, but is out of danger. Mrs. Malcolm Ford, who secured a divorce four years ago, visited Malcolm Ford's late home and saw her 7-year-old boy, who had lived with his father.

Service For Corrigan in Rome.

Rome, May 10.—There was a memorial service in honor of the late Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, yesterday morning in the chapel of the American college here. Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., celebrated requiem mass and Cardinal Batelli assisted.

\$251,000 TO CHARITY

Splendid Bequests Were Made by J. H. Wade, of Cleveland.

\$100,000 STOCK TO HOSPITAL.

Also \$100,000 Stock to Fresh Air Camp—\$50,000 Presented to the Cleveland Day Nursery and \$1,000 to Salvation Army Citadel.

Cleveland, O., May 10.—Mr. J. H. Wade, who Thursday gave \$100,000 to the Fresh Air Camp to assist its charitable work, yesterday gave a similar sum of money to Lakeside hospital, in this city. The gift is in the form of 400 shares of United States Steel corporation preferred stock, and 400 shares American Ship building company preferred stock, each bearing 7 per cent interest.

It was announced last night that Mr. Wade has also given \$50,000 to the Cleveland day nursery and \$1,000 to the Salvation Army citadel.

CONNELL MISTREATED NATIVES.

Witness So Alleged, in Describing Balangiga Massacre.

Washington, May 10.—William J. Gibbs, of Springfield, Mass., formerly corporal of Company C, Ninth infantry, told the Philippine committee yesterday the story of the massacre of soldiers at Balangiga. He also described the mutilation of the dead soldiers and told of the disappearance of one soldier whom the natives charged with rape, but, he said, the charge was not believed. He said the natives were dissatisfied because they were compelled to work in cleaning up the place under the supervision of the soldiers.

The witness, stated that Captain Connell, who commanded the troops did not treat the natives right, as he destroyed their supply of food. He said the massacre was deliberately planned, and he judged that boys participated, as he saw a number of them lying about dead.

He had not concluded when the committee adjourned.

Ware Awaits Confirmation.

Washington, May 10.—Eugene F. Ware, who is to succeed H. Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions, was at the White House yesterday and met the retiring commissioner in the president's room. The three had a very pleasant conversation together and it was announced that Mr. Ware would take charge of his office as soon as he is confirmed. His nomination went to the senate yesterday. It was also announced that Mr. Evans will leave for London in the near future.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

At St. Banes' Roman Catholic church at Salem, O., Bishop Horstmann, of Cleveland, confirmed a class of 67 persons.

The Ohio senate passed a bill making it a felony for the cashier or any other official of any bank to receive deposits when they know the bank to be insolvent.

Burglars looted the general store of Rose & Son, of Rousseville, a suburb of Oil City, Pa., and carried away considerable merchandise.

Mrs. Ellen Applebaugh, of Wooster, O., has been elected department president of the Women's Relief Corps, G. A. R., of Ohio.

While crossing a railroad bridge near Corry, Pa., Clarence Benson, aged 5 years, fell into a stream and was drowned.

Winfield Davis, who murdered Chief of Police P. C. Marsteller at Elkins, W. Va., on April 11, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on June 20.

An Arabian peddler was beaten almost to death near Fairmont, W. Va., by four thieves, and George Martin, who went to his assistance, was badly hurt also. One arrest was made.

The "Crystal Slipper" theatrical company, which was mobbed at East Cambridge, Mass., and refused permission to give a performance at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., appeared under police protection at Bellevue, Pa., before an audience of 50 persons.

Landis Steel and Harry Miller, members of prominent families of Pittsburgh, Pa., were acquitted of charges of arson. Their arrest after a fire caused a sensation.

Editor Bangert, of the Falls Creek Herald, was acquitted of libeling B. K. Fisher, a former hotel keeper of DuBois, Pa. Bangert had charged that Fisher obtained his liquor license by bribing the court, and Judge Cyrus Gordon testified that Fisher had presented him with turkeys and had tendered silverware and money, which were refused.

No Taste For Mathematics.

"How many Wines did you vote in the recent election?"

The prisoner was silent.

"Answer the question! How many times did you vote?"

"Marne Tom," pleaded the prisoner, addressing the judge, "ain't you know me long enough ter know dat I don't know nuttin' 'bout 'rithmetics?"

Atlanta Constitution.

CURTAINMENT OF PRODUCTION

Unfortunate, Says Dun's, With Consumptive Demands Greatest in Nation's History.

New York, May 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.' Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

At a time when consumptive demands surpass all previous records in the nation's history it is unfortunate that production should be curtailed. Yet that is the present situation. First, labor controversies and a tornado stopped work at many points, greatly reducing the output, and many more wage disputes must be settled before the end of the month or furnace fires will be banked and wheels cease to revolve. Losses by the elements have been severe, the largest tin plate plant in the world being rendered idle probably for a month, while many foundries and shops were totally destroyed. Prices of commodities on May 1, as shown by Dun's index number, rose to the highest point in recent years, gaining 6.3 per cent over the corresponding date last year, but this week there has been a material decline in some products, notably grain. Distribution through retail channels continues very heavy, seasonal weather exerting a most helpful influence. Railway earnings are steadily gaining, full returns for April exceeding last year's by 10.6 per cent, and 1900 by 25.0 per cent.

Procrastinating consumers who predicted a collapse in the iron and steel market similar to the break that occurred two years ago have greatly augmented the pressure by tardily attempting to supply their requirements. It has been obvious for some time that there is utterly lacking the artificial movement tending to inflate prices that was conspicuous in the opening months of 1900. The only limit to prices appears to be the ability of the purchasers to pay fancy figures, according to the urgency of their needs. Meanwhile there is no advance on long term contracts, and these cover the large bulk of the business. Productive capacity is being greatly enlarged, but there is no evidence as yet that the nation's needs are not expanding equally fast. Woolen goods are scarce, but the demand is still confined to substitute orders caused by the strike.

Dispatches to this paper promise a large wool clip, though the late spring has delayed shearing. There has been less selling of wool on the sheep's backs, and ranchmen appear to be in financial condition to hold their yield until satisfactory prices are forthcoming.

More encouraging weather reports have made the outlook brighter for a normal wheat yield, while the wide discrepancy between census figures and those of the agricultural department regarding the crop of 1899 suggested the idea that in succeeding years the production was heavier than officially reported. These influences were depressing, while there was little of a sustaining nature in speculative operations.

Special reports to Dun's Review indicate that the spring wheat outlook is good, though some reduction in acreage was caused by high prices for coarse grain and last year's splendid returns from flax. Evidence of large planting had a weakening influence on corn, but there still appears an increase of 25 per cent of the prices a year ago and 60 per cent over 1900 at this date.

Failures for the week numbered 215 in the United States, against 187 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 21 last year.

MARKET DEALINGS FELL OFF.

Anthracite Dispute May Have Had Some Effect, Friday.

New York, May 10.—The volume of dealings yesterday fell considerably below half a million shares for the first time in a good many weeks. Whether there was any other reason for this dullness than the decision of the party of speculators lately leading the market to let it lie fallow for a time was not evident. Perhaps the long drawn out controversy over the anthracite labor settlement may have been effective in discouraging speculative activity. If that was the factor which induced the curtailment of demand and the sagging of prices in the general list, it did not appear among the coalers themselves. That group was affected by the marked strength of Delaware and Hudson. The demand for this stock seemed to be of a very special character.

The outcome of the miners' controversy was still awaited when the stock market closed yesterday. There was some show of strength in the early dealings and an appearance of renewed activity on the part of the recently prominent market leaders. Activity was manifest also on the part of some smaller speculative pools in minor railroad stocks. Amalgamated Copper was conspicuously active and strong, advancing at one time 1 3/4. Reports were current that sales of copper had been effected at 12 1/2 cents by a leading competitor in sufficient amount to take it out of the market for some time to come. The announcement that one of the suspended stock exchange firms would be able to resume and that the other two hoped to do so was regarded as a satisfactory development. Trading was resumed in International Power and it was lifted four points. There were not lacking weak points in the market, however, all through the session. The reactionary tendency of the market became more general after the appearance of the preliminary estimate of the week's currency movement. The market closed dull and steady.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. None of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



SEASON OF 1902.

The following described Stallions and Jack will make the Season of 1902 at our barn on

THE DALTON STOCK FARM,

1 1/2 Miles Northeast of Dalton, O.

The Percheron Stallion, Petit Ponce was imported by Bell Bros. is 5 years old; a dark, spotted gray, and weighs 2,000 pounds when in good flesh. He has proven himself a good breeder and was a Prize-Winner at the Pan-American Exposition.

Terms—\$12 to insure a colt 10 days old.

We also have a German Coach Stallion at the same barn. This horse, the property of Bell Bros., is a seal brown, 4 years old, and weighs about 1,800 pounds. He is a very handsome horse, a great actor and a sure breeder.

Terms \$10 to insure a colt ten days old. Care will be taken, but will not be responsible for accidents.

Also a pure bred SPANISH JACK. This Jack is a black, 16 hands high, weighs 1,100 pounds, heavy boned, thick made and rugged, and has proven himself a sire of first class draft mules.

Terms \$10 to insure a foal ten days old. All communications by mail or telephone will be promptly answered. Yours respectfully,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

FLOWER PLANTS

CHOICE PLANTS IN BUD & BLOOM

Geraniums, Petunias, Ferns, Verbenas, Carnations, Roses, Hydrangeas and many others. Vegetable Plants of all kinds.

The Wooster Street Greenhouse.

D. W. WALTER,

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLIER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE
380 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY
423 WASH. AVE. CHICAGO, ILL.
1541 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
202 WASH. AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
WESFARM ST. OMAHA, NEB.
65 TERRACE, BUFFALO, N.Y.
635 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO



DR. McCLELLAN
OF THE
COLUMBUS RECTAL INSTITUTE
WILL BE AT THE

HOTEL CONRAD,

MASSILLON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4

FOR TREATMENT AND CURE OF

PILES, FISTULA

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Without Use of Knife, Ligature or Caustic.

Treatment Painless. Cure Guaranteed.

Nervous Prostration, Constipation, Diarrhoea—

Kidney, Liver, Stomach and Bladder Diseases—

Head Trouble, Urinary and Womb Diseases, Bleeding of Bowels, Dyspepsia, Etc., result from Rectal Ulcer. DO NOT DELAY. IF NOT TOO LATE you can be cured. 100,000 operations, not one death.

Tumors, Malignant Growths and Skin Diseases.

Microscopical and Chemical Analysis of Urine for Diagnosing Kidney and Urinary Diseases.

Consultation and Examination Free. Write for Pamphlet on Diseases of the Rectum. Office: 63 SOUTH HIGH ST., COLUMBUS, O.

HUMBERGERS'

Special Sale of

LACE

CURTAINS.

Tuesday, 13th.

Unusual values will be offered

as we have closed out a big

lot of this seasons goods

from a large manufacturer.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

SPECIAL PRICE

on

Hams and Lemons

For ten Days Only.

Armour Star Hams 14c per lb.

Lemons - - - 12c per doz.

S. F. WEFLER.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral

Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Charles F. Sprinkle and Miss Gertrude Allen, on May 21.

Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen says that after May 15 fishing at the reservoir will be prohibited. The spawning season begins about that date.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will give a boat ride and picnic up the canal Wednesday afternoon. The boat will leave the wharf near Main street at 2.30.

Charles Martin, of Marietta, aged eighty-two years, the oldest Knight of Pythias in the state, died this morning from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. He was initiated into the K. of P. when he was sixty-nine years of age, being the oldest person ever taken into the order.

Fred Schultz, of Springfield, who with his daughter, Miss Cora Schultz, has been visiting at the home of his son, Martin B. Schultz in West Main street, has returned home. Mr. and Miss Schultz came to Massillon from Dalton where the burial of the late Mrs. Fred Schultz took place last week.

The teachers' council of the Presbyterian Sunday school were pleasantly entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Eggert in the east end on Friday evening. Reports on the month's work were read and the subject of children's day discussed. After the business meeting a light lunch was served by the hostess.

Bishop Horstmann, of Cleveland, assisted by Fathers J. J. Farrell, of Alliance, and Triebner, of Canton, confirmed a class of sixty-seven at St. Paul's church at Salem on Thursday. During his address to the confirmation class Bishop Horstmann authorized the parish to purchase a site and establish a parochial school.

Superintendent of Schools E. A. Jones left Friday night for Columbus, where he will attend the 19th annual meeting of the board of control of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle. This board consists of eight members, who arrange the schedule of reading, etc. Mr. Jones has been a member for many years. The meeting will be held today.

The Rev. O. P. Foust and William Christman returned from Marshallville on Friday morning, to which place they went as delegates to the Ohio synod of the Reformed church of the United States. They report a full attendance. The treasurer's report on the benevolent fund which was read shows an increase of \$1,700 over the fund last year.

The Rev. E. M. Conklin, aged about 78 years, a retired minister of the Methodist and Congregational churches, died Thursday of diseases incident to old age, in the Wayne county infirmary, where he had been an inmate for some time. The Rev. Conklin had filled charges all over the country and in different parts of the state.—Wooster Republican.

General Passenger Agent E. A. Ford, of the Pennsylvania lines, announces that the Pennsylvania railroad will put on a train between Chicago and New York that will make the distance in 17 hours. The train will be put on between June 15 and 26. It will make the trip from Chicago to Crestline in five and a half hours, from Crestline to Pittsburgh in three and a half hours, and from Pittsburgh to New York in eight hours.

A remark dropped at the board of education meeting Friday night developed the fact, upon investigation, that Mrs. Shoemaker has the honor of being the second woman president of an educational board in the state of Ohio. The only other place in the state where a woman has been so honored is at Marysville, O., where there are three women and three men on the board, and the president's chair is filled one term by a man and the next by a woman.

The water of the canal will probably be let out on May 17. The gang of men which does the general spring repairing will probably remain here for eight or ten days as there is much work to be done on the locks and many sand bars to be removed. The boats which are now in dock have not yet been assigned positions during the repairing but the boatmen say the position will probably be south of the Tremont street bridge, as it was last year.

The section men of the Pennsylvania railroad at Mansfield have struck for higher wages. The men have been getting \$1.25 per day and now ask \$1.50. They claim that the section men from Alliance to Wooster are getting \$1.45 per day and think they ought to be accorded the same wages. The territory covered by the strike extends from Toledo junction through Mansfield for a distance of a couple of miles beyond the lower end of the yards. The five gangs out are those of William Straten, seven men; William Adams, seventeen men; Andy Grohl, six men; Joe Grohl, four men, and Henry Arnold, eight men, making a total of 42 men.—Wooster Republican.

RAILWAY LINES
BEING PLANNED.

Route From Cleveland to Cincinnati.

C-A. ROAD NEARLY FINISHED.

First Cars Between Akron and Canton Will Run Next Thursday—Rumors of Sale of the Northern Ohio Traction Company's Lines—Work Between Navarre and Canal Dover.

Canton, May 10.—The project for an electric railway system extending from Cleveland, through Akron, Canton, Canal Dover, New Philadelphia, Coshocton, Newark, Columbus, Springfield, and intermediate points to Cincinnati, is being energetically carried out by the promoters of the big scheme. In fact there is a strong likelihood that within the no distant future Cleveland and Cincinnati may be connected with suburban trolley lines, largely in the control of the Tucker-Anthony & Co. syndicate, of Boston. Tucker-Anthony & Company at present own the stock of the Canton & Akron and the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Companies, including these lines and the line from Massillon to Navarre and from Canton to Meyer's lake. The corporation also owns the Meyer's lake property. There is a probability that within a short time the syndicate may purchase the Northern Ohio Traction Company's lines, which include the Akron city lines, and the suburban road between Akron and Cleveland. It is even said on good authority that an option has already been taken on the Northern Ohio Traction Company's property and that the deal is now pending for the transfer. The work of grading for the extension of the system from Navarre to Canal Dover and New Philadelphia is being pushed rapidly and it is proposed to make a further extension to Coshocton and Newark. From the latter point to Columbus the syndicate now has an electric line practically completed and ready for operation. From Columbus it is intimated that the system of the Appleyard syndicate will be used in establishing a through electric road from Cleveland to Cincinnati. It is said that the two syndicates are closely allied in their interests.

A party of nine representatives of Eastern bond houses came to Canton from Cleveland Thursday afternoon. They rode over the Canton & Akron line from Uniontown to Canton and were guests at the Barnett house Thursday night. Friday morning they took a trip over the Canton-Massillon lines to Navarre and were driven from there in carriages over the route to New Philadelphia. They returned over the proposed route for a line from Canton to Navarre and returned to Cleveland Friday evening. The party included Messrs. P. D. Goughon, P. B. Sawyer, G. W. Treat, R. E. Norton, Burgess, Pittman, Parker, G. R. Leavitt, and M. W. Rullard, all of Boston.

According to present plans the first trip over the Canton & Akron line from Canton to Akron will be made next Thursday. This announcement was made by General Manager L. E. Myers. The work on the road between Uniontown and Akron will be hurried as speedily as possible and the men will be at work Sunday. In consequence of the fact that the engines will be used there will be no cars operated on Sunday.

Captain Harry Edgecomb, of the Salvation Army at Alliance, was brought to Canton by Chief of Police Howell Friday evening and locked up in the county jail. Edgecomb is charged with criminal assault by Miss Lucy Hoiles, also a member of the Salvation Army in Alliance. At the preliminary hearing before Mayor Walker, in Alliance, he was bound over to await action by the grand jury. Edgecomb denies any assault and after reaching Canton wrote a letter to Miss Hoiles in which he urges her to tell the truth and says that if she does it will set both of them right.

The infirmity directors have employed the following physicians to look after the poor in the various townships of the county for the ensuing year: Dr. P. C. Ramsey, Lexington township; Dr. Gans, Perry township; Dr. O. C. Ricksecker, Sugar-creek township; Dr. L. E. Dougherty, Lake township; Dr. D. K. Jones, Lawrence township; Dr. J. F. Gardner and Dr. J. E. Campbell, Tuscarawas township; Dr. F. E. Hart, Canton township; Dr. S. J. Shetler, Bethlehem township; Dr. W. S. Taylor, Washington township; Dr. Farmer, Jackson township; Dr. A. Busby, Onaburg township; Dr. W. H. Beecher, Pike township; Dr. H. A. Myers, Paris township; Dr. Hill, Minerva and Minerva precinct.

Canton, May 8.—Commissioner J. B. Summer received a letter from Representative Clark C. Metzger, dated at Columbus, to the effect that the House bill amending the section of the revised statutes relative to the improvement of county roads passed the Senate Tuesday. Representative Metzger says that the bill was messaged back to the House and is now a law, and that he would forward a certified copy as soon as the same is available. The amendment to the road law provides that "the county commissioners may enter into an agreement with the boards of township trustees of any township, where in any state or county road improvement is contemplated, whereby the boards may each pay such a proportion of the improvement as may be agreed upon by the county commissioners and the township trustees of the township in which the improvement is to be made." In speaking of the law as amended, County Commissioner Summer said: "The commissioners are now ready to make arrangements with any township trustees who may come in and ask for road improvements. We will have \$10,000 in the road fund after the June collection. This money can be used in improving roads throughout the county and will be spent on condition that the township trustees of the township to be thus benefited will expend an equal sum. In other words, whenever the trustees desire a road improved they will be required to pay one-half of the expense. This virtually means that \$20,000 may be expended in road improvements during the summer and fall. If this is kept up for ten years Stark county will be one of the best counties in the state for travel. The money will likely be devoted largely to cutting down hills and grading roads. I believe that it will mean much to the county. Under the old law the commissioners were authorized to bear a part of the expense providing that the abutting property owners would pay the other part. Now all that is required is joint action by the commissioners and township trustees."

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Assignment of Cases for Next Week's Sessions.

Canton, May 9.—The assignment of cases in common pleas court for next week has been completed. The assignment includes quite a number of divorce cases and is as follows:

ROOM 1—JUDGE HARTER.

Monday, May 12.—Hearing motion docket; Woodling vs. Woodling; Maser vs. the L. E. A. & W. R. R. Co.; Hammerly vs. Essig Window Co. et al.

Tuesday—Lothamer vs. Lothamer et al.; Rohn vs. Rohn; Hock vs. Hock et al.

Wednesday—Lawbaugh vs. Lawbaugh et al.; Gailing vs. Gailing; Ball vs. Ball.

Thursday—Morgan Engineering Co. vs. Lodge No. 22; Darrow vs. Darrow; Robins vs. Robins.

Friday—Henry vs. Henry; Fiscus' admr. vs. Fiscus et al.; Roget et al. vs. Board of Education Baltimore Special District.

ROOM 2—JUDGE AMBLER.

Monday, May 12.—Hearing motion docket; Madden vs. Webb et al.; Dem. Pub. Co. vs. Dem. Pub. Co.'s assignee; Hambach vs. Anseon et al.

Tuesday—Robinson vs. The Pennsylvania Co.; Howells vs. Cameron et al.; Barleyoung vs. Barleyoung.

Wednesday—Bry vs. Bry; Snider vs. Snider; Lint vs. Lint.

Thursday—Shutz vs. Shutz; Sweaney vs. Sweaney; Alliance Eureka Oil and Gas Co. vs. Transue & Williams Co.

Friday—Bowman vs. The Sandyville & Waynesburg R. R. Co.; Shankleton vs. Shankleton; Dever vs. Dever; Meredith vs. Meredith.

DOUBTFUL RUMORS.

And Still Scores of Massillon People Accept Them as Facts.

The published statement of some stranger residing in a faraway place may be true enough, but it is generally accepted as a doubtful rumor. How can it be verified. The testimony which follows is convincing proof because it comes from a resident of Massillon.

Mr. Leonard P. Slusser, township trustee, residing at 184 Wellman street, says: "I had frequent attacks of severe pain in kidneys. A friend told me of the great value of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I bought a box at T. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie street. In a very short time I was absolutely cured and have not had the slightest pain in my back since. This remarkable cure speaks more eloquently than words as to the wonderful value of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Louisville, O., May 15, 1900. Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in recommending your Gall Powder. I consider it the best remedy for sores on horses. I had two horses, one with a sore shoulder from collar, the other one a blister on top of neck. Used your Gall Powder on each and healed the sores very quickly. Therefore I wish to say that all who have horses having harness galls to use Slusser's Gall Cure. Consider it the cheapest and best article I can get. I always keep it on hand.

JOHN HURT.

IT IS ALL TRUE.

Mrs. Chandler Speaks of Delaware Affair.

ONCE HOUSEKEEPER AT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Chandler Has Just Returned From Columbus, Where She Gave Testimony Before the Committee Investigating the Death of Nora Ferris and Girls' Industrial School Conditions Generally.

Mrs. Sara Chandler, of Cortland, formerly a housekeeper at the Girls' Industrial School, at Delaware, has returned from Columbus, whither she was recently summoned to give testimony before the legislature's committee investigating the Delaware school conditions, and is now a guest at the home of Miss Florence Landon, of 149 East South street. Miss Landon also was a teacher in the Delaware school. Mrs. Chandler was questioned by the committee particularly as to what she knew of the treatment of Nora Ferris, whose death is said to have occurred while undergoing the punishment of the straight jacket.

"I was at the school at the time of the death of Nora Ferris," said Mrs. Chandler, today, "and I am satisfied in my own mind that the girl's death was due to the inhuman treatment she received. It always seemed to me that the more disposed to be brutal one was the easier it was to get along with the authorities. I was called in to a room one day to witness the torture of a girl who was being punished by the straight jacket method. I asked the woman administering the torture whether that kind of thing was depressing to her. 'No,' she replied, 'I glory in it.' And I suppose that was the case with a great many of the teachers and others."

"The inflicting of punishment seemed to have become a kind of delight to them. Their faces would fairly beam as they would prepare for the beating of some child or the use of the straight jacket. It is peculiar how so many people of such hardened natures could have been gathered together, but I suppose that is because persons with hearts in them could not long remain at such a place. The girls at the school still remember Miss Landon as an angel. Miss Landon, who, I believe, left because her conscience revolted, attempted to be kind to these poor unfortunates."

Mrs. Chandler and Miss Landon were both at the school at the same time. Miss Landon was a teacher for a year, and Mrs. Chandler was housekeeper for somewhat more than a year.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NAVARE.

Navarre, May 10.—Superintendent E. A. Richardson, of the Navarre public schools, gave an informal reception in honor of the members of the graduating class of the high school last Wednesday evening. A light lunch was served by Mrs. Richardson. The Navarre band furnished the music.

The Navarre school council has re-employed E. A. Richardson as superintendent of schools for the ensuing year. Under Superintendent Richardson the schools have made marked progress within the last few years.

See the new Ping Pong suits at the Boston, the strictly one-price clothing house of Massillon, 26 South Erie street.

LEAVE MASSILLON 10 A. M.

Arrive Grand Rapids 9:40 p. m., Without Stepping From Train.

Going through on Pullman car now running each week day on train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne route via Fort Wayne and the G. R. & I. Next month the through car service will be extended to Petoskey with the opening of the season at Northern Michigan resorts.

Notice.

New time table on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. Effective Sunday, May 11, as follows:

East bound—No. 6, 9:15 a. m.; No. 2, 1:53 p. m.; No. 4, 6:00 p. m.; West bound—No. 1, 10:25 a. m.; No. 3, 4:30 p. m.; No. 5, 7:15 p. m.; *Daily, *Daily except Sunday. No. 5 stops at Massillon. W. J. R. HANSEN, Ticket Agent.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through **Shiloh's Consumption Cure**. Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle. **Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood**

Ladies' kid Oxford's at 75c. Sahr & Zepp, 23 South Erie street.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Ohio. Bank References.

VARICOCELE NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED.

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quack E. A. Sidley, of and be cured. "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Dr. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, worry veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,

247 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, disclaimers, wanted, real estate, notices and kindred announcements are more or less of a daily occurrence. To insure insertion of such notices at the lowest possible rate, we have arranged to publish them at a special rate. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.—MALE HELP.

AGENTS—Special health policy, \$5 per week for 1 less; \$1 per year, including infallible Bank Identification. We have other policies. Travelers' Guaranty Co., Columbus, O.

GIRL—A good kitchen girl. 42 E. Main St., Toledo, says.

JANITRESS—Apply at 37 South Erie St.

LADIES—To sell a new discovery for clothes cleansing; good money paid to the right person; none except responsible person need apply. Address D, care this office.

MAN to drive team. Also man to work in saloon. Inquire of D. W. Miller, 12 Railroad street.

MAN—With single team to deliver and collect; no canvassing; \$2.00 per week and expenses; \$150.00 cash deposit required; permanent. Manufacturer, (8) Box 356, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPLENDID WAGES paid to men who learn Barber trade with us; only two months, revivified by our method; free clinic, expert instructions. Special offer first fifteen days in May. Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—Five room house on N. Mill St.; well and cistern water. Inquire Geo. W. Henrich, 79 N. Mill St. Farmers phone 94.

HOUSE—Five room house, near the Bridge Shop, Steel plant and Russell & Co. Possession given at once. Inquire 203 East Oak St.

HOUSE—House of 8 rooms, bath and furnace; on North St., near Front St. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

HOUSE—Eight room house, corner North and Front, with modern conveniences. Inquire J. B. Schrader, 4 North Erie.

ROOMS—Two suites of rooms; furnished complete for housekeeping; also some sleeping rooms for gentlemen; board close. Inquire room 4, Loefler block, cor. Tremont and Erie Sts.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms for two gentlemen. Inquire at 42 E. Oak St.

ROOMS—Furnished front rooms with grate and mantle and all modern conveniences, including bath. Inquire 133 E. Oak.

LOST.

GLOVE—A lady's gray undressed kid glove between 12 and 12 Prospect St. and the Massillon Club. Finder please leave at 112 Prospect St. and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK—Silver chain pocketbook; either in New River or between Bee Hive and postoffice. Finder please leave at this office.

SHOPPING BAG—Black with silver mountings; containing gray sack purse and \$7; finder may have the \$7 by returning bag and purse to this office; no questions asked.

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HOUSE—Five room house on N. Mill St.; well and cistern water. Inquire Geo. W. Henrich, 79 N. Mill St. Farmers phone 94.

HOUSE—Five room house, near the Bridge Shop, Steel plant and Russell & Co. Possession given at once. Inquire 203 East Oak St.

HOUSE—House of 8 rooms, bath and furnace; on North St., near Front St. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

HOUSE—Eight room house, corner North and Front, with modern conveniences. Inquire J. B. Schrader, 4 North Erie.

ROOMS—Two suites of rooms; furnished complete for housekeeping; also some sleeping rooms for gentlemen; board close. Inquire room 4, Loefler block, cor. Tremont and Erie Sts.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms for two gentlemen. Inquire at 42 E. Oak St.

ROOMS—